

WEATHER FORECAST.
Showers to-day; to-morrow partly
cloudy; strong north winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 71; lowest, 63.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14,

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

I. R. T. RAISES WAGES IN MOVE TO FOIL UNION

Similar Action Planned by
"Green Cars" if Judge
Mayer Permits.

LABOR LEADERS ANGRY
Attorney for Amalgamated
Calls 10 Per Cent. Jump
"Double Cross."

BIG BATTLE PREDICTED
Organizing of Carmen Pushed
Forward—Swann Studies
Hylan's Charges.

For the first time since the strike
clouds gathered and Brooklyn tem-
porarily acquired the habit of the in-
terborough and the New York Rail-
ways companies yesterday launched a
blow at their old enemies, the organ-
izers of the Amalgamated Association
of Street and Electric Railway Em-
ployees.

By announcing a 10 per cent. in-
crease of wages of all shophmen, mo-
tormen, guards and other transit em-
ployees yesterday Frank Hedley, gen-
eral manager of the Interborough,
served notice to the world, and particu-
larly to that part of it which infests
the subway and elevated during rush
hours, that the company did not in-
tend to permit the Amalgamated to
win over all its men to membership
and then make demands similar to
those in Brooklyn without a long and
hard battle. At the same time Job E.
Heddes, receiver for the New York
Railways Company, which operates the
green cars, recommended to Fed-
eral Judge Mayer that a similar in-
crease be granted.

The voluntary wage increase indi-
cates that the two companies, which
have been playing possum lately while
the organizers of the Amalgamated
garnered members, may resist to the
end the efforts of the union, and that
means that a strike may come on the
Manhattan lines which will dwarf
Brooklyn's troubles.

Union Action Planned.
It is the intention of the Amalgam-
ated union to make demands when
they have a united front, a membership
of from 80 to 90 per cent. of the Inter-
borough and about 75 per cent. of the men
in their ranks. The predictions of the
union men that there would be no strike
were based upon the belief that the com-
panies would submit without a murmur
to unionization and later to the union's
wage and hours demands. The news
of the companies yesterday indicates
precisely the opposite.

Louis Fridger, general counsel of the
Amalgamated, last night characterized
the action of the Interborough and New
York Railways companies as "a double
cross." He said that the union had
given its word not to do anything which
would alter the situation during the ef-
forts for arbitration between the union
and the Brooklyn companies being made
by Public Service Commissioner Lewis
Nixon and Judge Julius Mayer. There
was a sort of "gentleman's agreement"
to this effect between union and com-
panies.

"Of course we are mighty pleased that
the men will get this extra money,"
Mr. Fridger said. "If the men are
satisfied with it, why of course we are."
"You consider the wage increase a
maneuver on the part of the com-
panies to weaken the position of the
union?" he was asked.

"No," he answered. "I consider it
a double cross. Had not the union
pledged itself, we could have ordered
a strike and tied up every wheel in Man-
hattan and The Bronx. We agreed
not to pending these negotiations, and
we will not. It is a most significant
thing that although the companies have
been crying that they could not give
another cent to another man in their
employ, they now are able to make this
increase when an outside union is in
the city."

For publication other union officials
said yesterday with great indignation
that the increase meant absolutely noth-
ing to them; that they were merely
organizing the men of the companies
who desired to organize, but in private
a whole lot of thinking and planning
was going on. The union officials realize
that they must, if they expect to win
over the companies and to the com-
pany unions or brotherhoods, through
which the wage increases were granted
or recommended, is problematical. The
union is making alluring promises of
much more money.

Continued on Fifth Page.

ACTORS' STRIKE CLOSES FOLLIES, ALSO '39 EAST'

Lifting of Injunction En-
ables More Stars to Join
the Walkout.

SOTHERN GETS BUSY
Denies He Is Organizing
Union, but Admits Call-
ing Meeting.

BRADY MAY PLAY A PART
Two Rumors of Possible Set-
tlement Exploded—Chorus
Girls to Act To-day.

Heaviest engagements of any day
since the actors' strike began occurred
yesterday on the Broadway front. Last
night the "Follies" closed through the
desertion of seven of the principals,
the chorus remaining loyal to Mr.
Ziegfeld. Yesterday afternoon "39
East" fell before an Equity assault at
Maxine Elliott's Theatre. In both
cases large audiences had gathered.
The closing was announced just at the
hour for the curtain and the audiences
were turned out into the rain.

Two rumors of possible settlement
flashed along the Rialto, but neither of
them held out much promise. E. H.
Southern announced at the Biltmore
that he was not organizing a players
association rival to the Actors Equity,
but that he was gathering some
friends distinguished on the stage to
see whether a means of settlement
could not be reached. Mr. Southern's
efforts were denounced by both sides,
however.

The other rumor told of the pur-
ported effort of Paul Turner to open
puppet shows with Morris Gest. It later
turned out that Mr. Turner had merely
stopped to inquire about the health of
Mrs. Gest, though a long dialogue re-
garding the strike ensued.

As a matter of fact neither side
showed any inclination to yield. The
managers renewed their declaration
that they would never resume rela-
tions with the Actors Equity Associa-
tion, whose strike order, violative of
contracts, had deprived it forever of
redemption.

Players Standing Firm.
At the Equity headquarters it was as-
serted with equal confidence that the
players will never give in until the man-
agers agree to treat with the Equity.
Mindless messages over well known elec-
tric lines were made public, assur-
ing the actors that they had right and
justice and all the other seven virtues on
their side.

Marie Dressler made good her organ-
ization of the chorus girls, and it was
said they are signing on by the hun-
dreds. They took no action last night,
however. They are due to meet this
afternoon and decide how hard they will
hit the enemy.

Meanwhile the legal battle raged
briskly. Justice Lydon was the only
victim because he sat on the bench.
Otherwise it was an even break. The
actors secured the dissolution of the
temporary injunction which restrained
Edith Cantor, Van and Schenck, Johnnie
and Ray Dooley and Eddie Dowling
from striking the Equity—and they
struck. Then the Shuberts secured a
new injunction restraining the Equity
and the members thereof who are in the
case of "Those Who Walk in Darkness."
Effort is made to learn anything of
effort is made to learn anything of
effort is made to learn anything of

The actors made good their claim that
"Men in the West" would not open last
night, and the managers put forward a
new boast to the effect that William A.
Bradley's "At 9:45" will reopen at the
Playhouse tonight with Mr. Bradley him-
self in the cast.

Mr. Bradley incidentally announced that
he had not resigned from the Lambs
Club, because he had never been a mem-
ber, but said that he was still a member
of the Friars, and unable to predict the
future length of his membership.

Continued on Seventh Page.

Armed Force of Austria Objects to a Monarchy

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Aug. 13.—It is re-
ported from Vienna that the
entire armed forces of Austria
are protesting against alleged ef-
forts to establish a monarchy.
The soldiers in a demonstration
before the Parliament Building
urged that the republican form of
government be retained. There
were similar demonstrations in
the country districts.

\$223,000 BONDS AND 2 BOYS GONE

One Brokerage Firm Misses
\$178,000 and Another \$45,-
000 at Same Time.

EMPTY BAGS ARE FOUND
One Youth Convicted of Simi-
lar Theft Before—Securi-
ties Mostly "Liberties."

Benjamin Binkowitz, 169 Eldridge
street, was sent Tuesday afternoon by
his employers, Richard Whitney & Co.,
14 Wall street, with a bag containing
bonds worth \$178,000, with instruc-
tions to deliver them to the office of
Kidder, Peabody & Co., 17 Wall street.
At about the same hour Simmons &
Slade, 5 Nassau street, sent Harry
James Millhand, 127 West 127th street,
with a bag containing bonds worth
\$45,000 for delivery to three other
brokerage firms in the immediate
neighborhood.

Up to a late hour last night neither
of the boys had returned, and they
had not appeared at their homes since
they left with the bonds, most of which
were Liberty and Victory issues. There
also were some railroad securities.
The brokerage firms reported the
matter to the police when both
Binkowitz and Millhand did not
come back to their offices. Late in
the afternoon detectives found
the bag in which the Whitney bonds
had been placed in front of the Equi-
table Trust Company's building in 43
Exchange place, while the bag with
which Millhand started from the Sim-
mons & Slade offices was found behind
a counter in the Simmons & Slade
place. The police believe that both
boys rifled the bags of the securities,
secreted them on their persons and
then left the bags where they would
be found later.

Millhand Arrested Before.
Police detectives were set to work im-
mediately, as well as private detectives
employed by the National Surety Com-
pany, which had bonded the employees
of the Whitney concern, but none
of them has found any trace of either
Binkowitz or Millhand. The latter, the
police say, is really Harry William, who
was extradited from Los Angeles on
April 1, 1917, for the alleged theft of
\$12,000 in Liberty bonds from the
brokerage firm of Sweeney & Cohn,
12 Exchange place, and who received a
suspended sentence when arraigned be-
fore Judge Malone in General Sessions.
Although the two robberies are almost
identical, the police do not believe that
there was collusion between the two
thefts. The thefts became known when
the numbers of the missing bonds were
posted in Wall Street as having been
"lost."

William J. Lahey, Deputy Police Com-
missioner, said that Millhand was
in reality William, denounced yesterday
in the manner in which brokers send val-
uable securities through the streets of
lower Manhattan in care of boys who
are not to be trusted. He said that little
effort is made to learn anything of
effort is made to learn anything of
effort is made to learn anything of

"The Police Department," said Com-
missioner Lahey, "has repeatedly sent
out warnings to the brokerage firms
that they are to be careful of the boys
messengers without first investigating
their references. We have also warned
them against the reckless manner in
which they are given valuable bonds and
sent out in the street to deliver them.
Most boys are very careless in their
handling of anything, and it is surpris-
ing that so many big firms will intrust
them with valuable securities. The po-
lice are doing the best they can, and
most of these are inside jobs, and it is
impossible for us to suppress them un-
less we receive some cooperation from
the brokers."

At the offices of Simmons & Slade it
was said that Millhand came to them
looking for work about three months
ago, with excellent references, which
he was described to the police as
being a "flashy dresser," about five feet
eight inches tall, medium weight and
light complexion. His mother said that
last week he received a \$12 bonus from
his employers, and that with that he
bought a pair of shoes for \$9, a necktie
for \$2 and gave her a dollar.

He is 25 years of age, and ac-
cording to the surety company records
he had been employed by the Whitney
firm about eight months.

Starts Paris-Copenhagen Flight.
PARIS, Aug. 12.—A passenger carrying
airplane, a sister craft of the Goliath,
which flew to Morocco on Monday, left
here to-day for Copenhagen, an airline
distance of about six hundred and fifty
miles. The machine carried two pilots,
several passengers and French and
Danish diplomatic records. A stop near
Amsterdam was planned.

Continued on Seventh Page.

DEMOCRATS FOR PACT CHANGE IF TERMS ARE MET

Senate Group to Support
Republicans if Twenty
Will Give Word.

LODGE MAY LEND AID
Both Sides Keen to Meet
Public Demand for
Quick Action.

WILSON STAND PUZZLES
No Intimation That He Favors
Anything But Unqualified
Acceptance.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The trend
toward agreement on reservations in
the peace treaty reached the stage to-
day where the group of Republican
Senators advocating reservations re-
ceived assurances which they accepted
as guaranteeing Democratic assent to
their programme.

Word reached members of the
group, it was said, that as soon as they
could pledge a score of Republican
votes for reservations to the League of
Nations covenant along the line re-
cently agreed on by seven Republican
Senators the Administration forces in
the Senate would be willing to line up
on that basis for ratification of the
treaty.

There was an intimation also that
the reservationists had reason to be-
lieve their ranks eventually would in-
clude Senator Lodge (Mass.), chairman
of the Foreign Relations Committee
and Republican leader of the Senate.
Twenty Republicans, it was declared,
would be enough, with the Adminis-
tration Democrats, to make up the two-
thirds necessary for ratification.

The programme on which it is sought
to unite these elements contemplates
reservations further to protect the Mon-
roe Doctrine, to insure domestic control
over domestic questions, to amplify the
right of withdrawal and to fortify the
power of Congress to decide questions
of peace or war under Article X.

Democrats Receptive.
It was declared the intimation that
Democrats were in a receptive mood to-
ward such a proposal did not come from
Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the Adminis-
tration leader, but from a source con-
sidered entirely authoritative. The Ne-
braska Senator himself denied that he
had taken part in any such negotiations,
and said his advocacy of unreserved ratifi-
cation remained unaltered. Mr. Lodge
also denied that he had given assent to
the proposed reservations.

It was asserted there had been sev-
eral additions to the group, but no Sen-
ator has publicly announced his adher-
ence to the plan since it was agreed
on by the original seven Senators. These
seven are Senators McCumber (North
Dakota), McNary (Oregon), Kelllogg
(Minnesota), Colt (Rhode Island), Cum-
mings (Iowa), Lenroot (Wisconsin) and
Spencer (Missouri).

The basis for their hope that
Senator Lodge will join in the movement
was not revealed by the reservation
leaders. It was pointed out, however,
that in his address to the Senate yes-
terday he did not plead for rejection of
the league entirely, but outlined objec-
tions to the covenant provisions dealt
with by the proposed reservations.

In one instance he spoke of "changing" one
of these provisions.

Friends of the foreign relations chair-
man have declared that he would insist
at least on reservations or amendments
"with teeth in them," and Republican
members of the committee who want to
defeat the league covenant entirely de-
clared to-night they were confident Mr.
Lodge would vote with them in that pro-
posal.

To Fight Over Shantung.
Although discussions about reser-
vations have centered on the league cov-
enant, the Shantung provision has not
been lost sight of by opposition Sena-
tors, and it was said to-day that an
amendment covering it would be urged
both in the Committee and in the Sen-
ate. It is expected that Senator Fall
also will urge an amendment striking
out all reference to American represen-
tation on the various commissions to
be set up to supervise reconstruction in
Europe.

What amendments or reservations
will be attached to the treaty in com-
mittee is said by members to depend
largely on Chairman Lodge. The Repub-
licans have a majority of three, but
one of them, Senator McCumber is ex-
pected to vote with the Democrats.
The chairman also accepted a reservation
programme similar to the McCumber-
McNary plan, the amendment group
would be in the majority.

Estimates of members as to how long
the committee would require to consider
amendments and reservations differed
widely. Some thought a report might be
possible within two weeks. Sections
other than the league covenant are to be
taken up to-morrow under present plan,
the members have many proposals for
change in the economic and political pro-
visions.

Continued on Seventh Page.

NEW PENALTY FOR HOARDERS URGED; PALMER ASKS ADDITIONAL \$1,500,000; REPUBLICANS SCENT EXTRA VAGANCE

19 CEMENT COS. ARE SUED BY U. S.

Combination and Conspiracy
in Restraint of Trade Are
Charged.

BIG CUTS IN PRODUCTION
Prices Raised More Than 200
Per Cent., Says Action
Filed by Palmer.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Nineteen ce-
ment manufacturing corporations are
charged with combination and con-
spiracy in restraint of trade in the
first anti-trust suit brought by the
Wilson Administration as a part of the
campaign against the high cost of liv-
ing. The action was brought in the
New Jersey District Court to-day.

Attorney-General Palmer, C. B.
Ames, assistant to the Attorney-Gen-
eral in charge of anti-trust suits, and
Henry S. Mitchell, special assistant to
Mr. Palmer, signed the Government
bill of complaint in addition to Joseph
L. Bodine, District Attorney. Mr.
Mitchell will conduct the case as spe-
cial counsel for the Government.

It is alleged that the cement man-
ufacturers, all having plants in Penn-
sylvania, New Jersey, New York, Mary-
land and West Virginia, have conspired
to limit and decrease production to fix
and to increase prices. The Government
bill declares that through restriction of
output and by combination the price was
put up 200 per cent. in two years.

Many Companies Named.

The companies named are:
Atlas Portland Cement Company, with
plants at Northampton, Pa., and Hud-
son, N. Y.; Allentown Portland Cement
Company, Evansville, Pa.; Alpha Port-
land Cement Company, Manheim, W.
Va.; Alpha, N. J.; Martins Creek, Pa.,
and Cementon, N. Y.; Bath Portland
Cement Company, Bath, Pa.; Coplay
Cement Manufacturing Company, Coplay
and Saylors, Pa.; Dexter Portland
Cement Company, Nazareth, Pa.; Edison
Portland Cement Company, New Vil-
lage, N. J.; Giant Portland Cement
Company, Egypt, Pa., and Norfolk, Va.;
Glens Falls Portland Cement Company,
Glens Falls, N. Y.; Hercules Cement
Company, Hercules, Pa.; Knicker-
bocker Portland Cement Company, Hud-
son, N. Y.; Lawrence Cement Company,
Siegried, Pa.; Leigh Portland Cement
Company, Ormrod, West Coplay, Fogels-
ville, New Castle, Pa., and Fordwick,
Va.; Nazareth Portland Cement Com-
pany, Nazareth, Pa.; Penn-Allen Cement
Company, Nazareth, Pa.; Pennsylvania
Cement Company, Bath, Pa.; Phoenix
Portland Cement Company, Nazareth,
Pa.; Security Cement and Lime Com-
pany, Security, Md., and Berkeley, W.
Va.; Vulcanite Portland Cement Com-
pany, Vulcanite, N. J.

The Government sets forth that these
manufacturers were organized as mem-
bers of the Association of L. C. Cement
Manufacturers from 1905 to 1911,
using a patent process for cement mak-
ing. They were required to sell at a
single uniform price. In 1912 the Court
of Appeals held that the patent did not
prevent manufacture by the same pro-
cess through other apparatus, and the
association was abandoned.

Kept Prices Uniform.

Nevertheless, it is declared, the de-
fendants continued to adhere to uniform
prices reached through the use of a so-
called "freight book." The prices were
not consistently held to, however, and in
1915 competition brought a sharp de-
cline in prices. In 1915 the Court of
Appeals held that the patent did not
prevent manufacture by the same pro-
cess through other apparatus, and the
association was abandoned.

"In 1915, and continuously thereafter
to the present time, the defendants
knowingly engaged in a combination and
conspiracy in restraint of interstate
trade and commerce in Portland cement."
"1. To restrict the defendants' aggre-
gate production of such cement to an
aggregate capacity of 50,000,000 barrels
per annum) to about 30,000,000 barrels
in 1915, about 29,000,000 barrels in 1917
and 29,000,000 barrels in 1918, and
2. To decrease the aggregate amount
of cement under contract to be delivered
by the defendants in the future at prices
specified from much more than 18,000,-
000 barrels as of June 1, 1915, and about 4,000,-
000 barrels as of June 1, 1918; and
3. To sell cement at 'delivered prices'
(with freight paid), which were uniform
at any one time among all the defend-
ants (exclusive of freight) received by
the defendants from any given point of
delivery; and to increase such 'delivered
prices' from time to time enough to in-
crease by about 200 per cent. the prices
per barrel (exclusive of freight) received by
the defendants (from about 65 cents in
1915 to about \$1.55 at present)."

It is then set forth that the manufac-
turers created an unincorporated asso-
ciation, known as the Association of L. C.
Cement Manufacturers, which accom-
plished all the things specified.

600 GEMS FOUND IN STREAM.

Diamonds Discovered in River on
African Gold Coast.

Special Wireless Dispatch to THE SUN from the
London Times Service.
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LONDON, Aug. 12.—More than six hun-
dred diamonds have been found by Mr.
Kilson, director of Geological Survey, in
the Abomey, a stream on the Gold Coast.
They are all small, averaging thirty
to a standard carat, but of a good qual-
ity. Many are perfect crystals.

City Places Order for 400 Carloads of Army Food—Sales to Begin Monday

THE city placed an order with the Government yesterday for 400
carloads of surplus army food at \$1,527,400. This amount will
be paid in thirty days. The food will be put on sale in 183 public
schools here next Monday at prices one and two cents above cost.
The following is a list of the goods and prices which were paid for
them:

Ham	1,000,000 lbs. at 29c.	\$290,000
Bacon	500,000 lbs. at 31c.	155,000
Baked beans, No. 1 (tomato sauce)	960,000 cans at 4c.	38,400
Baked beans, No. 2 (tomato sauce)	480,000 cans at 6c.	28,800
Baked beans, No. 3 (tomato sauce)	480,000 cans at 9c.	43,200
Baked beans, No. 1 (plain)	960,000 cans at 4c.	38,400
Baked beans, No. 2 (plain)	480,000 cans at 6c.	28,800
Baked beans, No. 3 (plain)	480,000 cans at 9c.	43,200
Stringless beans, No. 2	480,000 cans at 9c.	43,200
Canned corn, No. 2	720,000 cans at 9c.	64,800
Green peas, No. 2	720,000 cans at 9c.	64,800
Canned tomatoes, No. 2	480,000 cans at 8c.	38,400
Canned tomatoes, No. 3	480,000 cans at 11c.	52,800
Soups, No. 1 can:		
Beef	960,000 cans at 8c.	76,800
Chicken	1,440,000 cans at 8c.	115,200
Clam chowder	480,000 cans at 8c.	38,400
Mock turtle	960,000 cans at 7c.	67,200
Oct tail	960,000 cans at 7c.	67,200
Tomato	1,440,000 cans at 8c.	115,200
Vegetable	1,440,000 cans at 8c.	115,200
Condensed milk, sweetened	720,000 cans at 13c.	93,600
Corn syrup (10 lb. cans)	60,000 cans at 40c.	24,000

AEROS TO CROSS CHANNEL DAILY

American Express Co. Com-
pletes Plans for New Lon-
don-Paris Service.

Two Grades of Travel

Swift Planes With \$100 Fare
and "Air Bus," With
Tickets at \$60.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the
Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Aug. 12.—The American
Express Company virtually has com-
pleted arrangements through its tour-
ist department for daily air passenger
and baggage service between London
and Paris. "Our plan," said William
Gourlay, the company's manager for
the United Kingdom, "is to have fa-
cilities available whereby a man or
woman can leave London in the morn-
ing, fly to Paris and transact business
there, and return to London in time
for dinner, and vice versa. The ar-
rangements are in the final stages now
with the British and French Govern-
ments. We expect that customs offi-
cials will be posted at each end of the
airplane route for the specific purpose
of checking the baggage of arriving
tourists.

"The ship will be installed and oper-
ating during October. There will be two
grades of travel, both first class, one
in an airplane carrying one or two pas-
sengers and costing approximately \$100
for a flight one way and the other in
a large air bus carrying fifteen passen-
gers, for which the fare will be about
\$60 a person.

"We shall start with the air bus leav-
ing three times a week and the air-
planes daily.

"Automobiles will convey passengers
from their hotels to and from the air-
dromes, located respectively on the out-
skirts of London and Paris. The tickets
issued will be after the style of steam-
ships with a clause by which the pas-
sengers assume the risk for the journey.
Each passenger will be allowed to carry
a single piece of baggage, preferably
no larger than a suitcase. Those going
by airbus can travel in their ordinary
civilian clothes, while passengers for
the faster going airplanes will be sup-
plied with headmasks and goggles.

"The minimum time for the journey
will be three hours, while four hours
will be the maximum period in the air.
The present time by train and boat be-
tween London and Paris is nine hours
and costs about \$20."

Mr. Gourlay was asked if other air
routes had been blocked out for regular
passenger services. He replied: "Yes,
before the year is out we shall have air
planes meeting all arriving passenger
ships at Liverpool and Southampton
and Americans can see their heavy baggage
through the customs into train vans and
then board an airplane for London, go-
ing there in less than two hours. The
time to obtain hotel accommodations so
hard to get in the late afternoon."

SIX U-BOAT CHASERS TO "RACE" TO CITY

Seek to Lower Record From
Bermuda.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Six submarine
chasers, veterans of the U-boat cam-
paigns in the North Sea and the Adri-
atic, will leave Bermuda to-morrow and
race to New York.

The race will be under service con-
ditions, and an effort will be made to
lower the Bermuda to New York record
for gasoline vessels of eighty-eight hours.
Naval officers expect the chasers to make
the distance in about seventy-two hours.
At the station by Gen. Prasad and the
New York Yacht Club will act as judges.
The craft are the 129 and 324, both of
which took part in the naval operations
that resulted in the destruction of the
Austrian naval base at Durazzo, the 129
credited with sinking a German subma-
rine, and the 307, 7, 217 and 351.

Attorney-General Says Low- er Price Campaign Is Bearing Fruit.

SOME VALUES FALLING

Asks Employment of Spe-
cial Counsel for Prosecu-
tion of Profiteers.

HOUSE LEADER WARNS

Representative Mondell Says
Millions Sought Must Not Be
Used as Patronage.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Attorney-
General Palmer announced to-day that
he would ask for an appropriation of
\$1,500,000 with which to prosecute
anti-trust suits and actions against
food hoarders and profiteers in the
drive to bring down the high cost of
living.

Requests already made by the Ad-
ministration for funds for this purpose
total another million and a half. The
Department of Commerce, the Depart-
ment of Labor and the Census Bureau
all requested appropriations to-day fol-
lowing a request from the Federal
Trade Commission and the Treasury
yesterday. In all the Administration
proposes to increase the cost of Govern-
ment by at least \$5,000,000 in ef-
forts to reduce the cost of living.

Other requests for appropriations
doubtless will be made. This drive for
funds brought considerable Republican
criticism.

Attorney-General Palmer wants his
appropriation to hire special counsel
for anti-trust suits, for use in compil-
ing evidence, and to finance the volun-
teer organizations of former Federal
food administrators throughout the
country who have enlisted in the cam-
paign.

Heavier Penalties Urged.

In addition to the appropriations the
Government moved to-day to broaden
the food control act to increase pen-
alties against hoarders and profiteers,
and to give the Government closer
control over all wearing apparel and
other commodities in the necessities
class, which go into the cost of living.

The new penalties asked provide
fines of not more than \$5,000 and im-
prisonment for not more than two
years.